

with private enterprise, civic and local organizations to provide services where Federal or State funds were not available. His activities range from working on an elderly housing plan with AARP, to assisting utility companies in affording vulnerable senior citizens with reduced rates.

A member of numerous area health and elderly advisory boards, William Glover was inducted into the Alabama Senior Citizens Hall of Fame in 1993. To be sure, he leaves his successor with a very large pair of shoes to fill. Knowing William, I'm convinced that his concern for our seniors and community will not end with his retirement. I congratulate him for a remarkable career of selfless generosity, and I wish he and his family the very best in the years ahead.

CHINESE SALES OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION THREATEN AMERICAN TROOPS

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 1997

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, the Chinese have exported, in violation of international law, weapons of mass destruction to terrorist states, including Iran. These actions have contributed to regional instability and pose a significant potential threat to American Armed Forces.

As we all know, it is American troops, whether as part of a U.N. force, an Allied mission, or operating independently which are called upon to quell regional conflicts. The strong correlation between the volatility of a region, the deployment of weapons of mass destruction, and the likelihood of U.S. troop involvement may culminate in American suffering and deaths when the tension in these areas boils over. The weapons of mass destruction, which China has willfully placed in irresponsible hands, could claim the lives of tens of thousands of American troops involved in one of the world's dangerous hot spots.

The Chinese persist in selling weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear technologies to Iran. According to a recent Washington Post report, China has been selling to Iran the equipment required to convert uranium into weapons grade material. With China's technical and scientific support, Iran will be capable of deploying nuclear weapons within 5 years.

According to a March 8, 1996 Washington Post, "China is also engaged in selling massive quantities of chemicals used in the production of nerve gas and chemical weapons to Iran." The influx of Chinese technology is helping to fuel the most active chemical weapons program in the Third World. United States Government analysts say that Iran's ambitious long-term aim is to develop an indigenous capability to produce each of the chemical ingredients of powerful poison gases, as well as to construct all of its own equipment to produce the finished weapons.

The Department of Defense has already responded to this growing chemical and biological threat, by approving a plan to vaccinate all U.S. Armed Forces personnel against anthrax, a germ warfare agent. Unfortunately, the chemical weapons being supplied by China to

Iran involve even more dangerous chemicals and nerve agents. Relations between Iran and the U.S. remain hostile.

The Chinese also provide weapons of mass destruction to Pakistan, which, due to ongoing tensions with India, is another source of concern. If in 1995, the Director of Central Intelligence stated that "the arms race between India and Pakistan poses perhaps the most probable prospect for future use of weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons. Pakistan already has enough nuclear material to make a dozen nuclear warheads, and India has a much larger nuclear arsenal."

In 1996, in an obvious violation of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty and Federal law, China sold ring magnets to Pakistan. These 5,000 ring magnets are used in gas centrifuges to enrich uranium which can be used for construction of nuclear weapons. However, soon after this treaty violation, the Clinton administration determined that China would not be sanctioned stating that China had reaffirmed its commitment to nuclear non-proliferation.

Despite this promise, however, China sold a special industrial furnace to an unsafeguarded nuclear facility in Pakistan, and high level Chinese officials planned to submit false documentation related to the sale.

The practice of selling weapons of mass destruction is just one more example of China's disregard for the value of human life. The Daily Gazette, one of my hometown newspapers, captured the true nature of China in a recent editorial entitled "New China Policy Needed" when it stated, "The Chinese government persecutes political dissidents, Buddhists, Christians, pregnant women, orphan girls, labor activists and anyone else who declines to toe the party line * * * It pledges to reverse the democratization of Hong Kong, and has threatened to go to war over Taiwan. It moves no closer toward liberty and democracy, but it does get richer. Armed with nuclear weapons, it is clearly the most dangerous country in the world * * * As long as China remains totalitarian, and no matter how capitalist it becomes, it will likely remain not just an oppressor of its own people but a threat to peace." The United States can no longer continue to implicitly approve of China's weaponry sales and other abuses of international law by accepting China's routine and transparent denials of wrongdoing. It is time to revise our China policy in such a way that makes it unacceptable for China to engage in reckless activities, including those that threaten the lives of the young men and women who serve in America's Armed Forces.

ON CORY DUNN'S ATTAINMENT OF EAGLE SCOUT

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Cory Dunn of North Olmsted, OH, who will be honored this month for his recent attainment of Eagle Scout.

The attainment of Eagle Scout is a high and rare honor requiring years of dedication to self-improvement, hard work, and the community. Each Eagle Scout must earn 21 merit

badges, 12 of which are required, including badges in: lifesaving; first aid; citizenship in the community; citizenship in the Nation; citizenship in the world; personal management of time and money; family life; environmental science; and camping.

In addition to acquiring and proving proficiency in those and other skills, an Eagle Scout must hold leadership positions within the troop where he learns to earn the respect and hear the criticism of those he leads.

The Eagle Scout must live by the scouting law, which holds that he must be: trustworthy, loyal, brave, helpful, friendly, courteous, kind, obedient, cheerful, thrifty, clean, and reverent.

And the Eagle Scout must complete an Eagle project, which he must plan, finance, and evaluate on his own. It is no wonder that only 2 percent of all boys entering scouting achieve this rank.

Cory's Eagle project was the restoration of a trail and opening of an outdoor clearing suited to contemplation and peace for parishioners of John Knox Presbyterian Church, his parents' parish.

My fellow colleagues, let us join boy Scouts of America Troop 53 in recognizing and praising Cory for his achievement.

DRUGS

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 1997

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, April 2, 1997, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

DRUGS IN AMERICA—A REPORT CARD

A few weeks ago, the White House unveiled the 1997 National Drug Control Strategy. The 1997 strategy is noteworthy because for the first time the federal government specifically identifies education and prevention as the most effective approaches to reducing illicit drug use. I agree with this emphasis, especially with the need to educate young Americans about the dangers posed by illegal substance abuse. I recently began meetings with community leaders in southern Indiana to discuss how we can work together toward a drug-free Indiana.

DANGERS OF OVERLOOKING THE PROBLEM

Opinion polls show that most Americans, including Hoosiers, rank problems such as the budget deficit, the future of social security, even bad roads, ahead of worries about drugs. These are all serious issues, but we downplay the drug problem at our peril.

You may remember the "just say no" campaign of a few years ago. Anti-drug messages were prominent in our government, media, and schools, and usage dropped. But starting about 1990 we stopped paying enough attention to the problem. In some ways, the drug problem is getting worse today.

GOOD NEWS

Fewer Americans are using illegal drugs today than a decade ago. In 1985, there were some 23 million regular drug users. Today, we've almost halved that number to about 13 million. The overall number of cocaine users has dropped to about 1.4 million, down from 5.7 million in 1985. Drug-related murders fell 25 percent during the same period.

REVERSAL OF PROGRESS

Since 1991, though, drug use has increased again. I am especially worried that this increase is concentrated among young people.